14. The device of claim 11 wherein said upper projection includes a threaded portion which coacts with a threaded element to secure said fixture to said support surface.

REMARKS

The above requested changes to the specification and drawings should resolve the deficiencies noted. In addition, the new claims do not include the claim objections noted by the examiner.

With respect to the §103 rejection, Applicant disagrees with the rejection. As clearly stated in the primary reference, United States Patent No. 2,369,336 to Cable, the cited reference has nothing to do with securing a light fixture to a support surface. As plainly stated, it is concerned with mounting items that are used to prepare food:

> This invention relates to a kitchen utility mounting and more particularly to a bracket for arranging the mounting in an operative position on a kitchen sink, table or similar device for the support of a meat grinder, or some other similar device which may be used in the preparation of foods.

(Col. 1, lines 1-6).

This makes the reference non-analogous art. Applicant's invention concerns the securing of a light fixture to a support surface. The claimed invention has nothing in common with the Cable invention -- the use of plates to secure a meat grinder and the like to a kitchen sink. Thus, the Cable reference clearly fails to teach the claimed light fixture.

This distinction is clearly set forth in the pending claims. All claims are now directed at and claim a light housing which forms part of a light fixture. This claimed structure is not

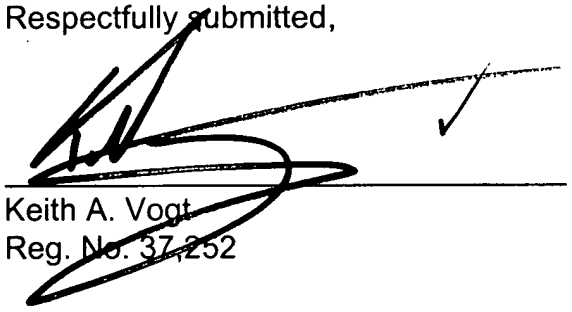
disclosed in the Cable reference. Moreover, the reference also fails to teach or suggest that the disclosed keeper plates may be used with a light fixture.

The pending claims are further distinguishable from Cable for other reasons as well. As Cable shows, the device disclosed is assembled by inserting hooked shape elements 12 into the slots 20 (Figure 2). This is done by the insertion of all of the hooks into all of the slots at the same time (Col. 2, lines 26-40). Thus, Cable teaches a device and method of installation which requires that all of the hooks and slots be properly aligned at the same time with no pivoting of the plates. In fact, any movement of the plates in Cable would mis-align the hooks and slots resulting in an inability to join the plates together and complete the installation. This stands in stark contrast with Applicant's claimed invention.

Unlike Cable, Applicant's claimed invention allows for the installation process to be broken down into multiple steps so as to promote the ease of installation. As Applicant's disclosure teaches, performing the entire mounting operation in a single step as taught by Cable is difficult to do with a heavy light fixture and in light of the fact that most installations take place above the ground while the installer is balancing on a ladder. As would be expected, the difficulties a user faces when mounting a light fixture above the ground on a ladder are not the same difficulties a user faces when mounting a device to a kitchen sink. The present invention provides and claims structure that alleviates the need to have all of the working parts in perfect alignment all at once. This makes the claimed invention patentably distinct from the Cable reference.

Nor would the device of Cable allow wiring to be installed while the light fixture is being supported by the plates. In addition, the device of Cable only shows a single lower notch and single lower projection on the plates. The present invention claims two opposingly located lower apertures and projections. Again, this distinction is important. As set forth in the specification, the two opposingly located projections and apertures interact to support and stabilize the light fixture while it is resting on the support so that the wiring may be completed.

Respectfully submitted,



Keith A. Vogt
Reg. No. 37,252

NIRO SCAVONE HALLER & NIRO
181 W. Madison Street, Suite 4600
Chicago, Illinois 60602
(312) 236-0733

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SPECIFICATION CHANGES

Marked Version

Paragraph Beginning at Line 9, Page 2

Outdoor light fixtures are often installed in locations that are only accessible by a ladder and which only permit a single person to install the fixture. Exacerbating the difficulty of installing a light fixture, current designs often require an installer to position a heavy fixture on a mounting plate with one hand while attempting to install up to three threaded fasteners with the other free hand. As may be imagined, there are a number of difficulties in performing this type of installation because the fixture is in an unstable position until the fasteners are employed. Thus, for increased ease of installation and safety, there is a need for a method [an] and device that supports and stabilizes the light fixture prior to the installation of the more permanent installation fasteners and to minimize the number of fasteners used.

Paragraph Beginning at Line 10, Page 5

Projection 46 may be comprised of a fastener which has a threaded portion 47 sized to fit through aperture 49 of support 40. Projections 42 and 44, on the other hand, may be angled upwardly to form rests or stops upon which support 30 rests.

Paragraph Beginning at Line 20, Page 5

Once support 40 is installed, light fixture 10 is installed. To do this, a user places notches 32 and 34 onto projections 42 and 44, respectively. This engagement acts as a

catch that stabilizes the fixture by using the projections to support the weight of the fixture. This places the fixture in a hands-free state in which the installer no longer needs to physically support the weight of the fixture [of] on the support surface.

Paragraph Beginning at Line 5, Page 6

Next, as shown in Figure 6 and while fixture 10 rests on the projections, fixture 10 is rotated upwardly until support 30 is in flush contact with support 40 and until fastener 46 extends through aperture 32. Fastener [20] 70 is then installed which prevents the fixture from rotating downwardly, while the sized-fit between projections 42 and 44 with the square-like shaped cut-outs of apertures 32 and 34 prevent the downward, forward and sideways movement of the fixture.